ASSIGNMENT - 3

SDN and Ryu

Advanced Computer Networks

COL724

Submitted to:

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Objective: The objective of assignment was to obtain hands-on experience with Ryu, and learn how to implement specific network policies using OpenFlow-like APIs.

Environment Used: In this assignment, a fresh installation of Ubuntu 20.04 LTS was used with mininet and Ryu, along with their dependencies. Other tools used for the assignment are:

1. **iperf:** iperf is a tool for active measurements of the maximum achievable bandwidth on IP networks. It supports tuning of various parameters related to timing, protocols, and buffers. For each test it reports the measured throughput / bitrate, loss, and other parameters. Tests for both TCP and UDP based transfers have been performed as a part of throughput tests in the assignment.

Q1. The following topology of the virtual network is created by running the script ***assignment3_nw_topology.py*** with the following command in the bash terminal:

```
$ sudo mn --custom /home/arun/mininet/assignment3_nw_topology.py --topo
assignment3_nw_topology -controller remote -switch ovsk
```

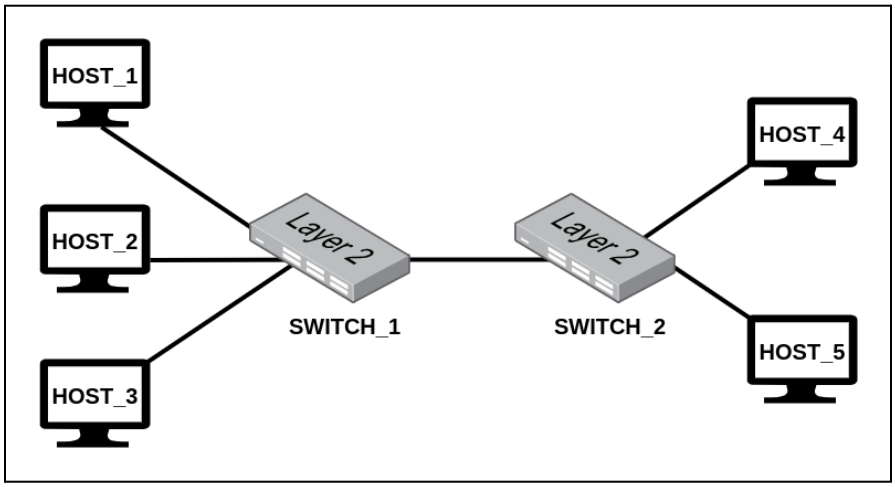

Fig.1, Virtual network topology

The parameter ***–custom*** specifies that a custom topology is being used. The parameter ***–topo*** is used to refer to the topology object name in the script.

For the normal switch hub, there was no improvement in the ping response times (between h2 and h5) (Fig. 2 & 3).

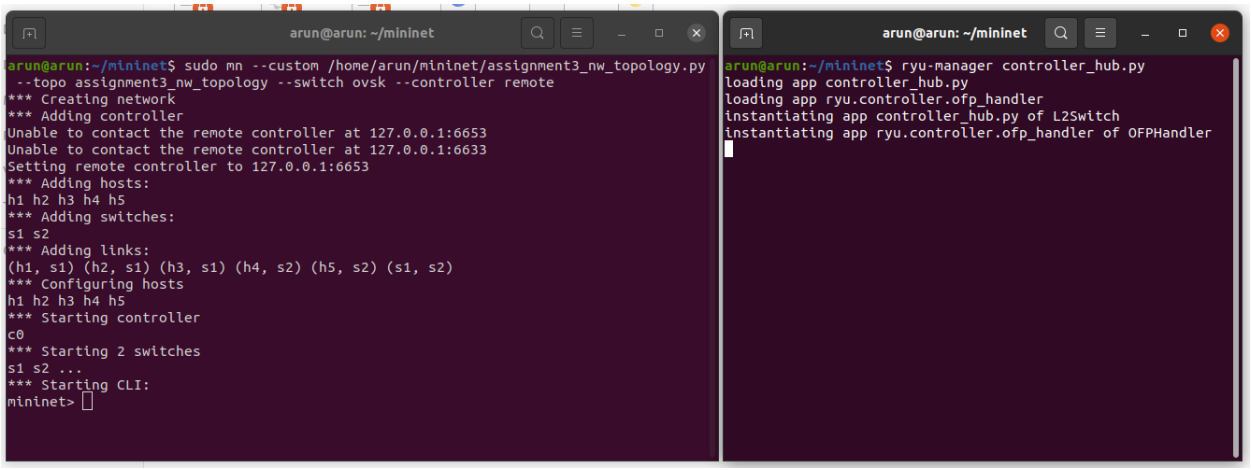

Fig. 2

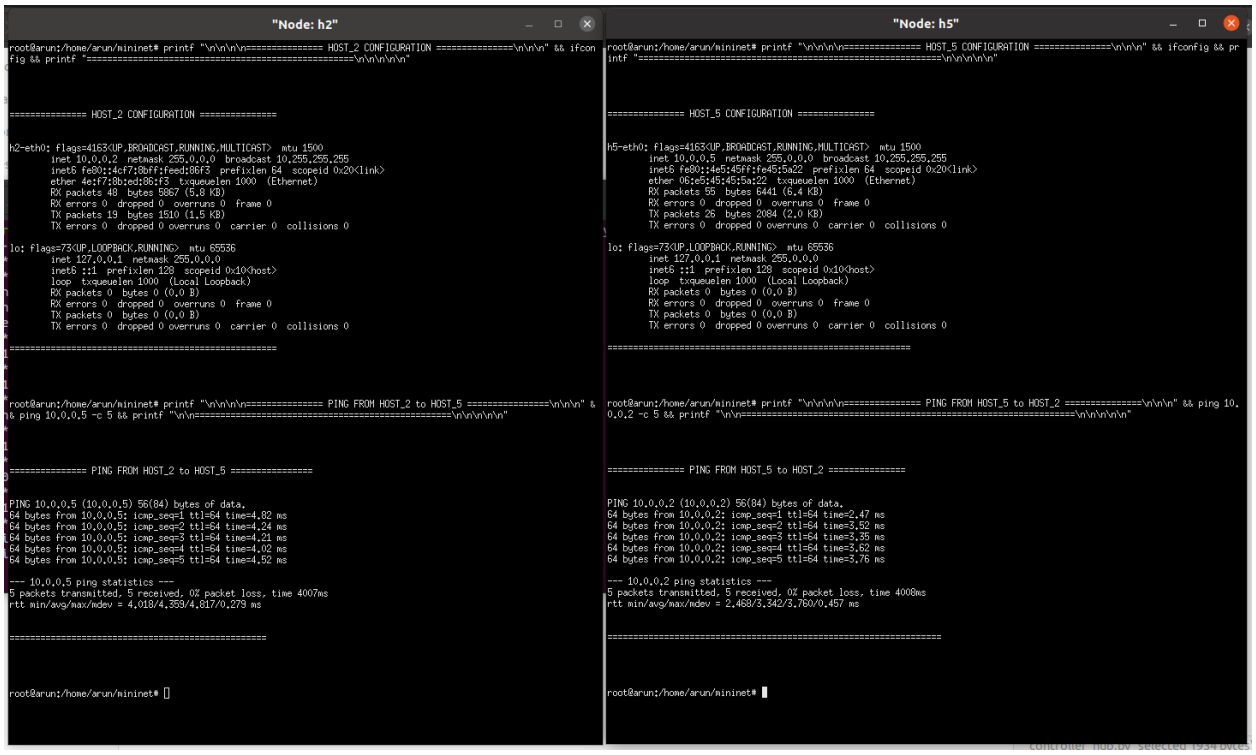

Fig. 3

For the learning switch, the response times significantly improved after the first ping response, since the switch learned the path between h2 and h5 (Fig. 4).

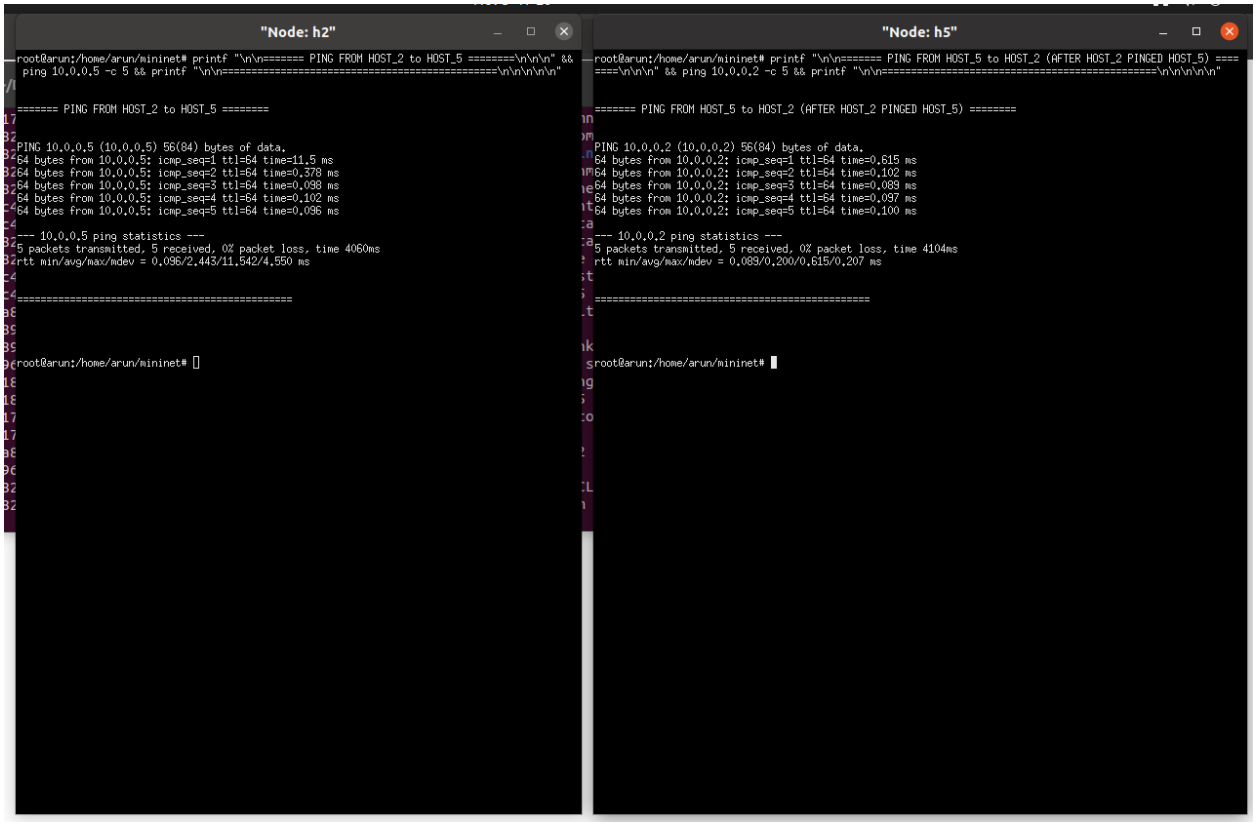

Fig. 4

The throughput test between h1 and h5 showed no significant changes with respect to learning switch (Fig. 5 & 6)

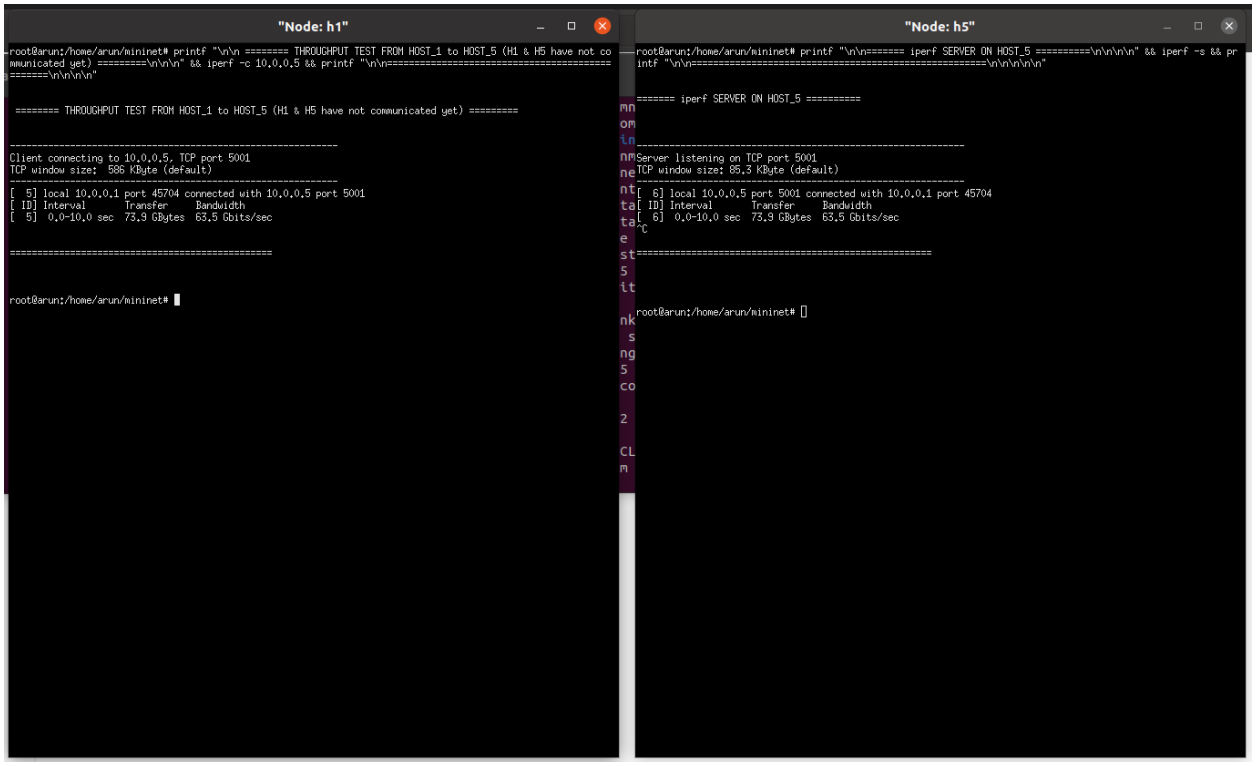
"Node: h1"
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n ======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (H1 & H5 have not communicated yet) ========\n\n\n" && iperf -c 10.0.0.5 && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (H1 & H5 have not communicated yet) ========
Client connecting to 10.0.0.5, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 586 KByte (default)
[5] local 10.0.0.1 port 45704 connected with 10.0.0.5 port 5001
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[5] 0.0-10.0 sec 73.9 GBytes 63.5 Gbits/sec
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet#
"Node: h5"
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 ==========\n\n\n\n" && iperf -s && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 ==========
Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 85.3 KByte (default)
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 5001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 45704
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 73.9 GBytes 63.5 Gbits/sec
^C
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet#

Fig. 5

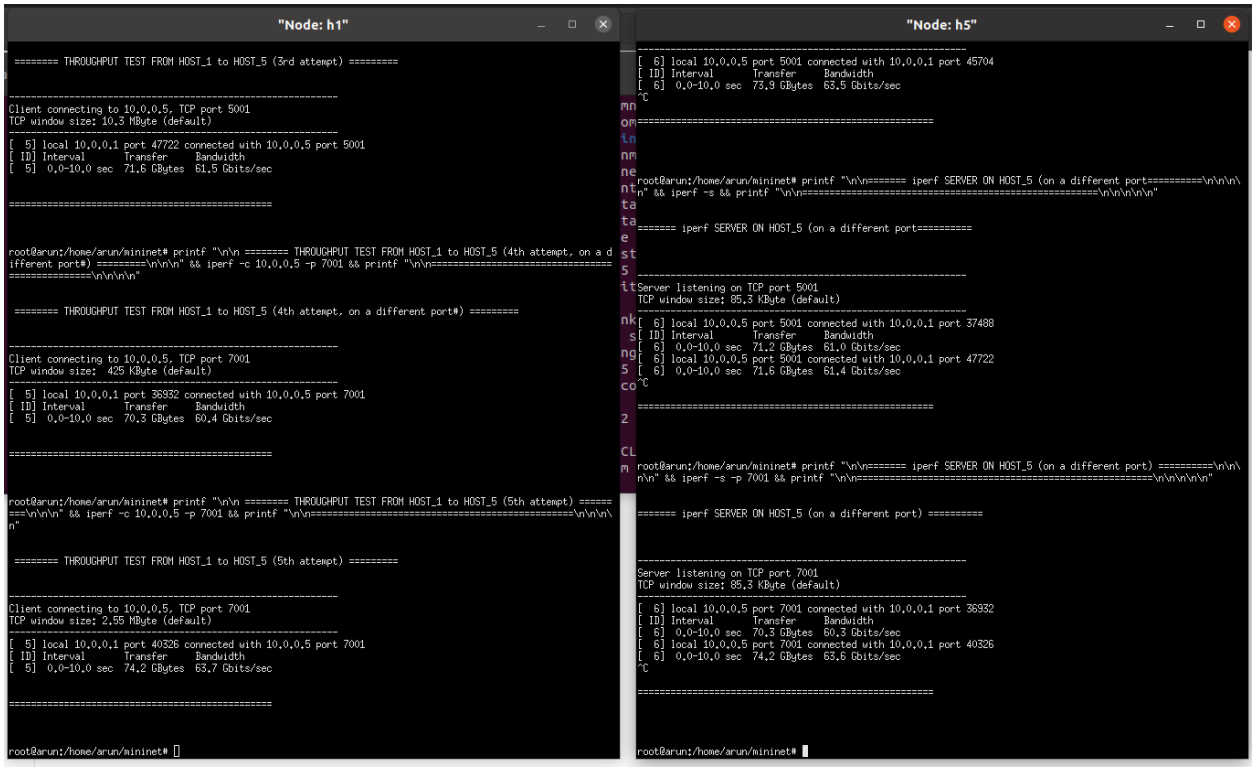
"Node: h1"
======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (3rd attempt) ========
Client connecting to 10.0.0.5, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 10.3 MByte (default)
[5] local 10.0.0.1 port 47722 connected with 10.0.0.5 port 5001
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[5] 0.0-10.0 sec 71.6 GBytes 61.5 Gbits/sec
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n ======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (4th attempt, on a different port#) ========\n\n\n" && iperf -c 10.0.0.5 -p 7001 && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (4th attempt, on a different port#) ========
Client connecting to 10.0.0.5, TCP port 7001
TCP window size: 425 KByte (default)
[5] local 10.0.0.1 port 36932 connected with 10.0.0.5 port 7001
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[5] 0.0-10.0 sec 70.3 GBytes 60.4 Gbits/sec
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n ======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (5th attempt) ========\n\n\n" && iperf -c 10.0.0.5 -p 7001 && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= THROUGHPUT TEST FROM HOST_1 to HOST_5 (5th attempt) ========
Client connecting to 10.0.0.5, TCP port 7001
TCP window size: 2.55 MByte (default)
[5] local 10.0.0.1 port 40326 connected with 10.0.0.5 port 7001
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[5] 0.0-10.0 sec 74.2 GBytes 63.7 Gbits/sec
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet#
"Node: h5"
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 5001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 45704
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 73.9 GBytes 63.5 Gbits/sec
^C
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 (on a different port==========\n\n\n\n" && iperf -s && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 (on a different port==========
Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 85.3 KByte (default)
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 5001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 37488
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 71.2 GBytes 61.0 Gbits/sec
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 5001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 47722
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 71.6 GBytes 61.4 Gbits/sec
^C
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet# printf "\n\n======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 (on a different port) ==========\n\n\n\n" && iperf -s -p 7001 && printf "\n\n=======\n\n\n\n"
======= iperf SERVER ON HOST_5 (on a different port) ==========
Server listening on TCP port 7001
TCP window size: 85.3 KByte (default)
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 7001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 36932
[ID] Interval Transfer Bandwidth
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 70.3 GBytes 60.3 Gbits/sec
[6] local 10.0.0.5 port 7001 connected with 10.0.0.1 port 40326
[6] 0.0-10.0 sec 74.2 GBytes 63.6 Gbits/sec
^C
root@arun:/home/arun/mininet#

Fig. 6

No packets were dropped for the *pingall* command in either of the implementations (Fig. 7)

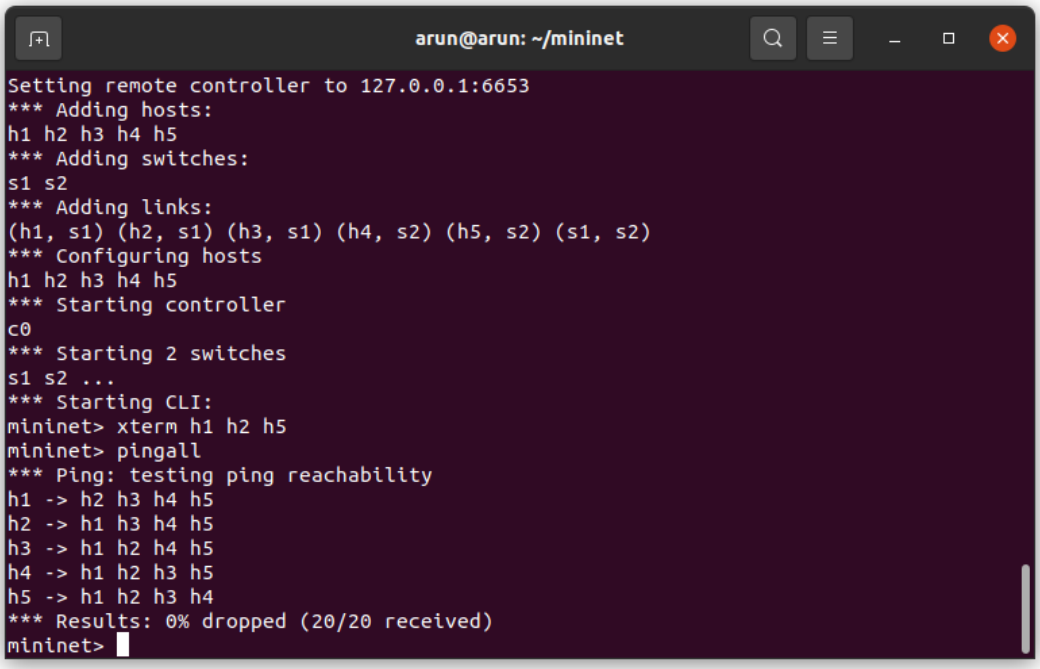

Fig. 7

Q2. The traffic monitor as a part of the learning switch was implemented (*firewall_monitor.py*). The traffic between h1 and h5 as a result of the ping requests can be seen from the statistics for the in-out ports in the console (Fig. 8).

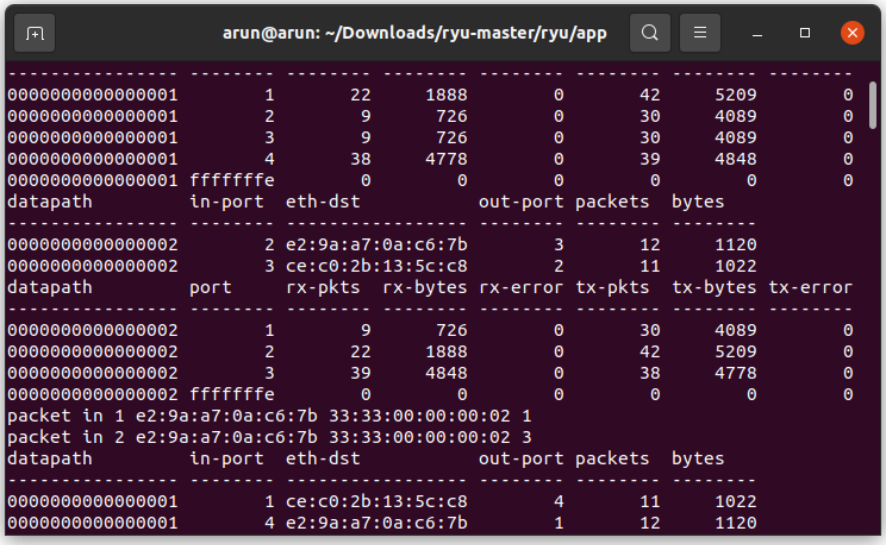

Fig. 8